



THE Gleichen Call



Eleventh Year, No. 17

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1917

\$1.50 Per Year

GASUALTY LIST AFFECTING TOWN GROWS RAPIDLY

The casualty list of the Great War as affecting Gleichen is rapidly growing, some two or three being added each week.

Last week Frank Crockett returned to town after having been laid up with a dislocated heart for several months in an English Hospital. Pte Crockett fears his trouble will never permit of his ever seeing the front again. He was in the famous battle of the Somme, and reports very spirited fighting in that engagement and very heavy losses. It was during this engagement that he was incapacitated. He declares that the boys are all confident of the war ending in a complete victory for the Allies and his only regret is that he cannot be with the boys in the final rush.

Pte. Ball who was here on Monday reports that H. Devine, well known around here, has been reported killed, that Thos. Lawless is also reported on the casualty list as killed and that Harry Barnes is reported as wounded.

A report recently received states that Sgt. H. Orr of Oulletteville, died in England on March 6th, a result of wounds received in the trenches.

News has been received from Ottawa of the wounding of Pte. John L. Stavart, son of F. L. Stavart, of the Jas. A. Ramsay store. Despite the efforts of Mr. Stavart to learn the nature of the wounds, no further information has as yet been obtained from the front. Private Stavart was on the staff of the Merchants' bank in Calgary before enlisting.

Monday's papers contained the name of Sapper F. Scott of Majorville, as among the wounded.

SUDDEN DEATH

The death occurred quite suddenly here on Monday afternoon of Jas H. Smith, aged 65 years, who had come up here from Winchester, Indiana, on Friday last to live with his son, Wm. A. Smith, in the Vulcan district, about 22 miles south of town. Deceased who had come up from his son's place to town, had just dined at the hotel, and then started to the station to meet a friend who was to take him back to his son's, when he suddenly fell in the lane back of the Larkin block. Dr. Rose was called, but despite his services, the stricken man expired in about twenty minutes.

Deceased leaves besides his son here, a wife and three married daughters in Indiana, and one married daughter in Chicago.

The remains were embalmed by Undertaker Geo. W. Evans and shipped back to his home in Indiana on Tuesday. Heart failure is said to have been the cause of his death.

The annual Indian Treaty took place at Cluny on Tuesday and in Gleichen on Wednesday. This event has always taken place in the fall after threshing is over, but has been changed to midsummer at the request of the older Indians who claim that they are not always able to get out to this important event in the cold weather.

HAIL DOES DAMAGE

A heavy hail storm struck north of here on Tuesday night at about 10 o'clock, and did considerable damage to crops. According to information up to the time of going to press, the storm started in at Strathmore, took a sweep around to the north, and back to Crowfoot, where it is said crops are almost completely destroyed.

Among those whom it is rumored are either partially or wholly hauled out are D. Gillespie, Wm. Walsh, Mr. Hutchison, H. Prestwick, J. Rouche, Messrs Warner and Buckley.

ANOTHER \$100

The Bassano people have decided to give the baseball boys of Gem, Comet, Gleichen and Bassano another \$200, as on Wednesday, July 25th, they will hold another baseball tournament similar to the one on July 2nd.

The sum of \$100 will be donated to the winning team, \$50 to the second and \$25 to each of the other two teams. Two games will be played in the afternoon and the final game in the evening.

THANKS FOR GIFT

Dear Mr. Munroe:— Thank you very much indeed for the cheque, it's very kind, indeed if you to have sent it and I greatly appreciate it. I hope you will thank your friends for me who helped in the basket social.

I have heard a great deal about the good work that the Queenstown and Milo districts have been doing as regards socials for the Red Cross. It is splendid.

I am not Canadian born, but am a proud boy, when I think of the work that the Canadians have done all through the war, I hated to leave the 1st Contingent for that reason but of course when one sees a good position ahead it's foolish to let it go.

I hope that I shall have the good fortune to get back to the good old Snake Valley country again after the war. Wishing you the very best of luck in your growing harvest, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
H. PHAPLER.

Craigantler Notes

Another addition to the population of Craigantler. To Mr. and Mrs. C. Sheety, a son, June 25th. The programme given last week in Craigantler school house, was a great success.

Bill Dankworth is hitting the high spots with his new Ford.

Peter Beck of the —LD, has hired an experienced cowpuncher. We believe he is to ride at Medicine Hat Stampede.

The C.P.R. ditch rider has not been boosting irrigation so much the last two years. The man above has taken things in hand.

M. C. Hansen has had the misfortune to have four of his children operated on for appendicitis in the last twelve months. Our sympathy goes out to himself and family.

The Pacific Cold Storage Co. on Saturday shipped a carload of fat hogs, fed on the fat husks of the West, to Toronto.

FIFTY-FIFTY A SQUARE DEAL

The forty-two who signed their names to the iron-clad contract of Chautauqua will each have to pay in the neighborhood of \$10 a-piece to meet the terms of the contract, which prescribed that the local committee bind themselves to donate the proceeds of 550 season tickets at \$2.50 each—\$1,350. In addition to this the committee was bound to pay for the seating, the license, the lighting, the piano, the advertising, furnish men to put up the tent, provide ushers, and everything but pay directly the travelling expenses and salaries of the artists. And besides this, if more than the 550 tickets were sold, the whole of the money for the surplus tickets go to Chautauqua—none to the local committee.

It is well that the forty-two are willing to put up the money, and seemingly are willing to do the same thing again, and another 40 or 50 are also willing to dib in and help the forty or so pioneers of this season's Chautauqua in their troubles next year, if they have any.

Chautauqua is a good thing, a splendid thing, an education, but it seems to The Call that the terms of the contract are a little too one-sided, and an effort should be made by the eighty or so guarantors of next year to see if some more favorable terms to themselves could not be made. Their contract simply means that Chautauqua takes no risks, and practically provides against the possibility of the local committee getting any of the surplus for patriotic or any other purpose. Of the loose seat sales, the local committee got but 25 per cent, which means that out of about \$700 or more taken in at the tent during the week, the local committee got only about \$140.

The town council met on Friday last to consider the advisability of getting a little license money from Chautauqua, and The Call believes that if any entertainments at all should be charged a license, then Chautauqua should too. The local committee should not perhaps, but Chautauqua should, but by the terms of the iron-bound contract there seemed no way to get at Chautauqua, and a license would only mean an additional burden to the local committee who were already obligated too deeply. Taking this into consideration the council waived the license.

Whether this is a legal procedure or not, The Call does not know, but it is informed by Town Clerk Munroe that the bylaw does not cover such institutions. It should, there is something wrong with the bylaw if it does not. Every outside institution coming here to take several thousand dollars out of the town, should be expected to leave some little money towards the upkeep of the town. The bylaw is a back number if it does not provide for this, and is sadly in need of revising.

The Call believes Chautauqua a splendid thing, a grand and good thing for the community, but the terms of its contracts are too exacting, too one-sided, and should be loosened up. Fifty-fifty is the square deal deal every time.

Cluny News

The new post office has been completed and opened up in charge of Mr. Severson. It is situated directly east of Ramsay's busy store.

The splendid new bank block for the Union bank, is almost finished, and is quite an addition to our busy town. It is located on Second Avenue.

Mr. Forsythe has also built a large addition to his restaurant.

Luey Lung is also spreading out, and is building an addition to his first-class restaurant.

Henry Simoni is doing a rushing business at the new garage which he has recently opened up.

Ed. Boyce has recently finished the addition to Ramsay's busy store which will be devoted exclusively to men's goods and groceries, giving more room in the main building for the display of ladies' goods.

THE WINDUP

As a final windup of Chautauqua on Saturday night the Waikiki orchestra went over to the Opera house after the concert and played for an hour and a half for a dance at \$5 per. The proceeds amounted to \$68.60 or something like that. Waikiki got \$25 for the music, \$25 to pay for the hall and the balance to the Patriotic Fund.

Manager Griesbach donated his \$25 to the Red Cross Fund. The Waikiki orchestra took their \$25 away with them.

PIONEER EXAMS

Following is the report of the midsummer examinations in Pioneer school district:

Herman Hoerle, grade 2, 81.
Lawrence Manner, grade 3, 81
Dale Schnebly, grade 7, 70.
Violet Stumpf, grade 3, 70.
Edith Glambeck, grade 5, 70.
Marshall Schnebly, grade 2, 68.
Willie Burk, grade 3, 65.
Elizabeth Glambeck, grade 1, 63.
Carl Glambeck, grade 7, 60.
Curtis Burk, grade 3, 57.
Winnifred Manner, grade 1, 50.

MORE MONEY

The Gleichen Red Cross committee acknowledge with grateful thanks the following donations:

E. Griesbach.....\$25 00
Per Royal Bank:
"Lady Bountiful"..... 10 00
F. N. Lett..... 5 00
Mr. Wallace..... 2 00
Yellow Old Woman..... 2 00
Mrs. H. H. Ellis..... 50
Mrs. H. Hill, jr. for membership fee..... 2 00
From Tag Day, July 7, 115 15
Mrs. McEwen, 2 pr. socks.

The committee also thank most heartily those young ladies who so ably tagged for them.

Jas. Young has included several incorrigible horses in the carload sent to Medicine Hat Stampede by McHugh Bros.

MISCELLANEOUS


Notices under this heading 15 word or under 50c for one issue and 3 issues for \$1. Over 15 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 15 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice

LOST—July 1 between W. Walsh's and Wilson's corner, a jade, jabot pin kindly return to Mrs. W. Muir. 18



STRAYED—From my place brown weight about 1500 branded with  \$5 reward for recovery. L. Selgenesen, Standard. 18


FOR SALE—Tamworth boar, January farrow, registered sire, or will exchange for another same breed. T. W. Snowden, Ouelletteville. 18



LOST—Near Growfoot creek north of Cluny dark grey mare 7 years old weight 1050 no brand. Halter on when last seen. \$10 reward if delivered to E. Brule, Ouelletteville. 17


OR SALE—Mission bedstead, spring mattress, kitchen cabinet, oak gate-leg dining table, 2 chairs, bookshelves. Indian School, Gleichen. 17



\$5.00 REWARD—For the whereabouts of 1 year-old dark bay or brown filly, no visible brand. J. A. Renaud. 17

2 HORSES ESTRAY—roan pinto gelding branded on left thigh with  the other sorrel gelding with  on left shoulder. Suitable reward will be paid per horse for recovery. Pinkerton Bros. Gleichen. 18


\$5 REWARD—for information leading to recovery of one 5 yr. old brown work horse, weight 1350 lbs. branded  on right shoulder, white strip on forehead and white hind feet, roached or short cut mane. Please notify M. G. Madison, Box 3 Standard. 17

STRAYED—From Keoma head-quarters about May 16th, 1917, one dark grey filly, 2 years old, star hind coronets white, branded  on left shoulder, hoof branded  CC 241.

One bay gelding, 7 years old, weight 1350 lbs., near hind foot white, branded  on left shoulder, P.E. right shoulder, hoof branded No. 73.

One light bay gelding, age 7, weight 1350 lbs., stripe to end of nose, hind legs white to above hocks, near front leg white, branded  on left shoulder, hoof branded 122.  CC 81

Reward will be paid for return, or for information leading to return of same to R.S. Stockton, Superintendent Operation and Maintenance, Department Natural Resources, C. P. R., Strathmore, Alberta.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the recovery of one bay horse, 3 years old, white star on forehead, one white hind foot, branded  on right shoulder C. J. Christensen, Standard, Alta., one mile south and 1 1/2 east of Standard. 9f

WANTED—2500 bushels of oats, apply box P, Call office.

STRAYED—1 year old red Shorthorn bull believed to have gone north. \$5 reward. Apply G. P. Muir. 11tf

FOR SALE—Stewart range. A snap for cash. Inquire at Call office. 11tf

LAND OWNERS AND BUYERS—Most buyers come to Calgary first. If you wish to sell or buy farm, ranch or wild lands; write or call on E. NUNNELEY, Suite 1, 254 8th Ave. W., Calgary. Phone M6333. Twenty-five years experience in Alberta.

The eleventh annual convention of the Western Canada Association will be held at Maple Creek, Sask., this year. Saskatchewan has gone just as dry as the rest of the Provinces.

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

The Cash Store

Shoes

Shoes

We will continue our sale of Ladies' and Children's shoes until the end of next week. Following are a few prices:

\$3.50 and \$4.00 Ladies' Oxfords, sizes 2 1/2 to 7 for \$1.00
\$3.00 and \$4.00 Ladies' Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 7 for \$1.85
\$2.75 Child's Tan Oxfords, sizes 8 to 2, for \$1.75

Muslin Voiles Foulards

We have picked out fifteen pieces of assorted wash goods that are slightly soiled, some are perfect. These are worth up to 50c per yard, and they all go on the bargain table for 25c a yard.

Wash Blouses

We have just fifteen of these left, and we will clear them them all at 75c each

Summer Underwear For Men

Men's White Elastic Rib, closed crotch Combination
" Cream two and one Cashmere Knit Combinations
" Heavy Double Thread Woven Combinations
" Merino (Mixture) Two Piece Garments
" Natural Wool, Stanfields, Two Piece Garments
" Elastic Rib, close woven, Two Piece Garments
From \$1.75 to \$2.25 per Suit

GROCERY SPECIALS

Tuxedo Baking Powder, 1's 20c	Tomatoes, 2 tins 20cts
" " 2 1/2's 40c	Peas, 2 tins 35cts
" " 5's 75c	Corn, 2 tins 35c
Prunes, Extra choice 15cts lb.	Peaches, extra choice, 15cts lb.
Pears, large tins, 25c	Pork and Beans, 25cts
3 pkgs Corn Flakes, 25c	Jam, 4 lb. tin, 55c
Gongs Soups, 6 pkgs, 25c	Purity Rolled Oats, 25c packs
Griffin's Raisins, package 12c	McLaren's Pudding 3 pkgs 25c.

Matthews & Kidney, Ltd.

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LUMBER

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We can supply you with everything you need for that building. Our stock is the most up-to-date in the west. Plans and Specifications Free

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Phones 69 and 46

THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —
J. S. FLETCHER

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"Why do you speak of my wife as poor Letty?" demanded Ellington. "A mere figure of speech," returned his sister. "Just as I might speak of you as poor George."

"As you probably do—behind my back?"

"Very likely. I think you're very glib."

"Do you. And who, pray, is glib?"

Marcia laughed, in a fashion that always made George Ellington want to swear aloud.

"Don't you think this Mrs. Tressingham is suddenly very zealous on your behalf?" she said. "None of her family—such as it is—ever showed any great desire either to share in the political affairs of Asquith or to cultivate our society, before now."

"It is just like you to think so, Marcia," answered Ellington. "But do you expect to get something out of the long-haired, dirty-colored fellow who is always helping?"

"No—because there's nothing to get out of him. But now—now that you're a member of the government—a very small member of course—people may get something out of you. I should imagine Mrs. Tressingham is after something. Hypatia Standish, who was here to see me yesterday, knows something of her. She says she's fast."

"Fast?"

"Belongs to a queerish set in town, anyhow," said Marcia with a shrug. "And if you want to know more, Richard Avery, who was at your house with me to lunch that day you brought her in, asked me a queer question about her."

"I shouldn't wonder! He looked the sort of chap who would ask queer questions about his fellow-passengers."

"Richard Avery," continued Marcia impudently, "is a very clever young man. Being a barrister, he naturally hears a great deal. He asked me if that was the Honorable Mrs. Tressingham who was mixed up, a year or two ago, with some tart case in which somebody tried to swindle a bookmaker."

"Indeed! And you told him—"

"I told him that as all my knowledge of the Honorable Mrs. Tressingham was that she'd always been connected in my mind with dogs and horses, I should say it was. And, of course it was, because there isn't any other Honorable Mrs. Tressingham—aside the Peerage, brother George."

"I'm not in the habit of consulting the Peerage. What a snob you are, Marcia! On the platform you're always running the aristocracy down, and I verily believe you know Debbert by heart!"

"That's so that I may know all about the natural enemies of the people. I like to trace them back to the thieves and murderers they all spring from. Oh, no, I'm not a snob, George. I confess now, to you and Letty. Confess now, aren't you both fearfully elated because you've been to lunch at Hartsdale Park?"

"I'll confess that I'm ashamed of your rude manners," retorted Ellington.

And he went away, angry because he saw that Marcia was laughing at him. He hated to be laughed at; to know that anyone ridiculed him, let him down in his own estimation; and he loved to keep that at a high mark. It was nonsense, he said to himself, that Marcia or Letty should imagine that Hilda Tressingham had taken a sudden hold on him. The truth, he assured himself several times over, was that he recognized in her a very smart and clever and attractive woman, and that he was very grateful to her for the way in which she had come forward to work for him.

He had more reason to be grateful on the day of the election. Hilda was in the town before nine o'clock in the morning; she never stayed her endeavor to get the free and enlightened electors to the polling-booths and to induce them to vote for Ellington until eight o'clock in the evening came. It was only then that she could be induced to sit down and eat and drink. And she would do little of either, for the exciting time was at hand, and Crasnow was white and trembling and George Ellington in a state of high tension. At ten o'clock they knew the definite result—the new Civil Lord was re-elected by the narrow majority of eleven.

"I've you to thank for it and no one else!" whispered Ellington with fervor, as he put Hilda into her motor car two hours later. "Crashaw says so, and Crashaw never says a thing unless he knows it. And I can't thank you properly now. When may I come—and where?"

"I'm going back to town tomorrow," she answered hurriedly. "Come and dine with me next Wednesday. Then I can tell you all about this Curzon Street place. I'm so glad you've won—now go in—and go to bed."

She flashed a bright smile on him as she drove off from the gate of Oakcroft, and George Ellington suddenly found himself wishing that next Wednesday were tomorrow.

CHAPTER VIII. The Amaranth Club

When Hilda Tressingham came home from India, leaving her colonel to wrestle unaided with his indig factory, she spent a good deal of her time on the way in carefully considering how and where she was going to spend her immediate future. As to the how she was not in any great doubt—she knew pretty well what she meant to do with herself. There was not going to be any grass-wood retreat to Brighton or Bournemouth, Harrogate or Cheltenham, or to any of the dismal places in which ladies whose husbands are on the other side of the world are supposed to spend their time until their spouses return. She was not going to share Hilda's hermit life at Hartsdale, nor, however much he wished it, to reside over the house in Curzon Street. There was a distinctly Bohemian vein in her nature, resultant upon a distinct resolve of dead and gone ancestors to do exactly what they liked and when and where they liked, and she meant to live in London after a truly bachelor fashion. If ever and whenever the colonel returned, new arrangements would have to be made, no doubt—the would want a house and a social establishment. But as for herself she was going to be saddled with as few impedimenta as possible, and she decided upon a mere pied-a-terre, with as few encumbrances as possible.

In spite of her Bohemianism, Hilda possessed a very keen sense of the value and significance of money. She knew precisely what her income was; five hundred a year of her own; five hundred from her husband. She had no idea of laying out a big lump of the annual thousand in rent and service. Of an essentially self-helpful and independent spirit, she was not help, and in the life she meant to live she had no desire to have even a maid always on the other side of a closed door. Her conception, then, shaped itself into the form of a small flat of which she could be absolute mistress. She could make her own breakfast, which was never more than a cup of coffee, a biscuit or two, and a bit of fruit; she could lunch and dine out. If there was ever the necessity to give a very small dinner to any one particular person she could have that dinner supplied from the best kitchen of the many good ones around Piccadilly. The only thing she bound herself to was to locate herself in Mayfair. She had reasons for that which were best known to herself.

After much searching about Hilda found exactly what she wanted in a block of buildings in Down Street; a small flat of five rooms which she had the great good luck to get cheap as dirt—speaking comparatively. The flat had recently been decorated and was bright, light and smart. Foreseeing certain eventualities Hilda had brought with her from India a consignment of carpets which she had persuaded her husband to buy in the bazaars. She had the blue and white ones. Then the flat needed properly furnishing; Hilda had no intention of spending a penny on that part of the business. There was Hartsdale's town house round the corner in Curzon Street, full of beautiful old stuff, Chippendale, Euphratic, Sheraton—so full, indeed, that she could take out of it what would furnish her five rooms without any noticeable alteration being made in it. Hartsdale made no objection; he bade her help herself. She pointed out to him that whenever he came to town he could come and put up in Down Street. Then she carefully made her selection, choosing the very best of what she wanted, and the result was as charming a small flat as London could show.

(To Be Continued.)

Keep a Record

Poultry Raisers Would do Well to Have a System of Accounting

How many farmers know what their hens are doing? Proper records are an essential in getting the best possible results, yet only a few keep real records. A thousand beliefs do not make one fact, and guesswork with poultry is operating blindly.

The grocer would close his store if he could not have books, for he could never determine the relative profit or loss, the standing of his various customers, and which goods are the best sellers, keep all their accounts "in the head" and endeavor to determine their standing at the end of the year with only the assistance of memory. Try keeping books with the fowls, and the results will soon convince you that with good management the hens will pay. Under a good system of accounting you will be able to give your flock better care. It stands to reason that you can conduct poultry operations more intelligently by knowing the effect of certain seasons, different feed, etc., upon the daily egg yield; the number of eggs set; and the number of chicks hatched and raised.

Spring Growth in France

A letter just received by M. Gertrude Atherton from M. d'Andigne, her associate in the admirable work of providing for wounded French soldiers the more delicate food on which recovery so often depends, contains a very interesting passage.

"Vegetation in France is about two months late this year, but then there has appeared this curious phenomenon—the buds on the grape vines, which often put out double, are now in many cases triple, and we are all anxiously waiting to see whether the change will double the harvest of grapes. And the lilacs, instead of having four petals, as usual, frequently have five this year! It looks like an attempt by nature at compensation."—New York Tribune.

The Doom of the Hohenzollerns

German Ruling Classes are Outside Pale of Civilization, Says American Writer

On behalf of the allies in this war though not as yet on responsible authority, it has many times been asserted that they would refuse to enter into a treaty of peace with the present Emperor of Germany; the Germans through a change of government or otherwise must bind themselves by the signature of a chief of state not open to the proved charge of violating the pledged faith of treaty agreements. Prussia was one of the signatory powers to the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality and independence of Belgium, the German Empire was bound by the covenant; it was broken when the Emperor's Chancellor admitting that the invasion of Belgium would be contrary to law, declared that "necessity knows no law." It would be a barren futility for the Allies at the conclusion of this war to make a treaty with a sovereign capable of such an act of perfidy. Under the prompting of "necessity," a Hohenzollern Emperor of Germany would tear up the new "scrap of paper" as he did the old.

Does not the intrigue to persuade Mexico and Japan to enter into an alliance with Germany for the purpose of making war on the United States, a plot now confessed and defended by Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, supply a new and compelling reason for putting the House of Hohenzollern outside the pale of diplomatic relations? Our patience under great provocations is tested our desire to remain on friendly terms with Germany. The German Chancellor, even after the Zimmermann note was despatched, was telling the Reichstag of the Imperial government's great regard for us. The German people were fooled and betrayed. History has few records of blacker crime. It was an infamous betrayal of our trust, it was sufficient cause for a declaration of war against Germany. The ambassador who here represented a friendly nation. His presence at Washington was evidence of relations of amity. When he left the United States he made a statement declaring his wish "to extend to many personal friends my heartfelt thanks for the great kindness and cordial hospitality which has been shown me."

His heart, he said, was "full of gratitude to those whose personal friendship has never wavered during the trying years of the war." Yet, only a few days before this the ambassador had been concerned in the Imperial government's plot to form an alliance with Mexico and Japan for war against the United States. Mr. Zimmermann's note promised generous financial support to Mexico and expressed the understanding that Mexico was to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona. The State of Texas is bigger than the whole German Empire. The German foreign secretary blandly handed that vast domain and two other states of the union over to Mr. Carranza in part payment for his co-operation in the great design. Germany had by its barred-door policy annulled our rights upon the sea, she had given notice that she would destroy our ships and kill our citizens if the attempt were made to assert those rights; if we ventured to defend them she was going to stay our hands, conquer us by force of arms and parcel out our territory, through an alliance with two nations on friendly terms with us.

Moreover, from the beginning of the war up to the present day our territory has been infested by German spies and plotters; our laws have been violated, our neutrality compromised, our people insulted, our property destroyed by an alien horde as to the extent of whose criminal operations the public is even now not half informed. The Imperial government has treated us as though we were a German colony or subject state, in defiance of our laws and scoffing at our rights and dignity as a nation it has used our soil as a base of operations in aid of the purposes it seeks to achieve in the war. It has striven tirelessly to poison public opinion in this country, it has sought to extend its corrupting touch to the nation's lawmakers, to baffle and paralyze the will of the people by determining the fate of measures in the federal congress.

The power that has during the present war instigated these revolting crimes against us will employ like means, as often as in the incredible stupidity of its diplomatic and foreign policy it shall find them to its interests. There is no safety in maintaining relations with a dynasty so faithless and unscrupulous. The affable demeanor of its representative may at any time be but the disguise of a calculation how best to deliver a stab in the back. We cannot hold the German people responsible for these infamies. With them, under a chief of state observing the ordinary standards of honorable conduct, it would be our profit and our pleasure to maintain relations of close friendship. But with a Hohenzollern at the head of a German state every government that enters into relations with it will, for its own safety, be forced to take an attitude of unceasing vigilance, of constant wariness of mind, guarding itself ever against the expected betrayal. Relations clouded by suspicion can never be friendly in any true sense of the word. In the interests of the German

state and people it is necessary that some other than a Hohenzollern should be the recognized head. The House of Hohenzollern has a dark record of crimes against the public peace, against the rights and freedom of other states. Its plots are too deep, too farseeing, too dangerous to be longer put up with. It sought to place a Hohenzollern on the throne of Spain; it did extend its controlling influence to the throne of Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania. The civilized and peaceful nations of the world have other and more profitable occupations than watching forever the machinations of the Hohenzollerns and guarding themselves against the deadly peril from that quarter. And the immeasurable, inexplicable guilt of the latest and the world will fervently hope the last, Imperial representative of that house demands that the doom decreed against Napoleon 102 years ago be entered against him. The Hohenzollerns are outside civilization's pale.

Idle Acres

Something About the Agricultural Situation in Britain

Farmers, comparatively few in number, are today the most important people in England. They have the well-being of the country, of both the army and the civil population, at their mercy; for intense energy on every acre and rod of available land is, above all else, vital to the nation's safety and health.

Everyone knows this; but, in spite of the patent fact, farmers here and everywhere have deliberately adopted a settled policy gone "on strike." They are attempting to win the unhappy quarrel between themselves, the food controller, the consumer and the board of agriculture by "downing dilles" and "calling canny." The fact is as certain as if a regular strike had been publicly called by a central association. Inquiry reveals instances from Kelso to the Weald of Kent and all along the route.

What are the rights in this suicidal dispute which is paralyzing the land and will, if it continues, paralyze the nation? Government has dealt two blows. It has taken away labor and made an endeavor to fix maximum prices. The result has been to antagonize the whole of the farming interest, with the inevitable issue that the compulsory cheapening of food today will entail the utter absence of food, cheap or dear, at a later stage.

The consumer, who is quite as angry with the farmer as the farmer with the government, will suffer later for every enforced reduction of price today.

What are we to do to lighten out this wrangling brawl, this triangular duel, which is striking a mortal blow at our national efficiency?

The first duty, undoubtedly, belongs to the government. They must act, and at once. It is open to them to benefit at one blow both producer and consumer. They have only to guarantee farmers a suitable minimum price for his products for the next five harvests, and not an acre will be left idle.

High farming, which means heavy manuring for intensive crops, will start at once for the sake of the crop of next year as well as for the crop of the year. The farmer will not be driven to the present devices of profiteering and tricks of evasion from maximum prices. At the same time the land must be flooded with labor, the best available; and a farmer with his heart in the business can make most efficient use of very poor material if he sees profit in it.

Such action is owed by the nation to the farmer with whom it is now at logger-heads. Who was wrong in the first place does not matter. We must have the food, and the ground must be tilled and well treated and the seed put in during the next two months. The seasons do not "wait and see."

So much for the government. What of the farmer and with the farmer, the landowner? It is a crime, a sort of high treason, an offence under the Defence of the Realm Act, not to till and sow suitable ground. Those cultivators or owners who refuse to use their opportunities to the full must be liable to compulsion of some sort. The nation cannot be allowed to suffer because this man or that is lazy or prefers to sulk.

Where land is left idle, where a man deliberately shuts his land factory, it should be open to local councils to enforce its cultivation, even if that means temporary confiscation of land of machinery, of out-house, or anything that is needed. There are plenty of head gardeners in big country houses who would see to the management of any farms or private grounds which came under the verdict.

First deal justice to the producer, and give him every government assistance possible. When that is done, and then only, the nation has the right to be "stark to idlers." Waste or lazy acres cannot be permitted. The instinct of self-protection forbids.—Mrs. McBeath in London Daily Mail, Feb. 22.

Father—What did the teacher say when she heard you swear?

Tommy—She asked me where I learned it.

Father—What did you tell her?

Tommy—I didn't want to give you away, pa, so I blamed it on the parrot.

Teacher: Well, Henry, are you learning anything?

Henry: Please, no, sir. I am listening to you.

Extra Profit from Selected Cows

Cows of Good Dairy Type Repay Cost of Extra Feed

One remarkably satisfactory result of keeping simple dairy records is that of milk and cost of feed, is the knowledge gained that cows of good dairy type do repay the cost of extra feed.

One example may be given. Not far from St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, one hundred cows produced 104,854 pounds of milk more during 1916 than one hundred did in 1915. The 1915 records showed that ten were not paying so they were beefed, and again in 1916 eleven were sent to the block, being replaced by better milkers. Better feeding contributed largely to the above noted big increase in milk yield; more corn was fed, more clover and a little higher meal ration.

The value of the extra feed was \$605; this produced more milk to the value of \$1,677.66, so that the extra feed return was \$1,072.66, and the cows were in much better condition.

Dairy records help to select good cows and to ensure larger profit. Write the Dairy Commissioner Ottawa, for free milk and feed record forms.

Cambrai

Cambrai, towards which the British are driving part of the retreating enemy, has made much cambric (to which it gives its name), and seen many wars. During the French Revolution it was almost the chief seat of war, and from the beginning of the last great campaign against Napoleon it served as Wellington's headquarters. After Waterloo it was one of eighteen fortresses which were placed for five years under his supervision. Though once part of the Netherlands, it had up to the outbreak of the present war been for nearly a century one of France's proud possessions, and prized all the more because from its site one of the most versatile of Frenchmen, Fenelon, derived his title.

Heard on the Train

"Is she as sour as she looks?"

"Sour? Why, if that woman gazed aloft on a starry night she'd cuddle the Milky Way."

Miss Paul: Grace doesn't obey anybody.

Miss Pry: No, she doesn't even obey her own business.

Use the Hoe

Stirring the Soil Helps to Conserve the Moisture

Now that hot weather is coming on don't let it will your patriotism. Planting the garden is only a small part of your work. If you are a slacker now, much of your earlier efforts will be of little avail; if you stay by it you will find it both profitable and enjoyable. Fresh green things on the table in summer and health restorers and shelves of home canned vegetables in the cellar will make you laugh at the H.C. of L. next winter.

Use the hoe often and well so the surface soil will be loose and fine. At first the tiny rootlets are near the surface so hoe lightly. A good gardener never permits the surface of the soil to become hard or even to form the slightest crust. Stirring allows the entrance of air which is necessary for the chemical and bacterial changes that must take place. It destroys the tiny weeds which would otherwise take food from the plants, and it conserves the moisture supply. As soon as a rain packs the ground a crust is formed over the surface. This crust not only restricts plant growth, but it prevents the entrance of air and helps the evaporation of moisture to the surface. Stirring the soil after each rain stops this water evaporation and allows the air to enter.

Vancouver Girls Volunteering

Initiating the example of the women of England, five hundred women and girls from the city of Vancouver have volunteered to go out to the Fraser Valley this summer and work in the berry fields. They will mostly wear masculine garb, consisting of a khaki duck blouse, bifurcated nether garments of the same material, stout walking boots, and a big straw hat. It is an interesting point to note that the action of these ladies is due in a large measure to the initiative of the Consumers' League of Vancouver, which undertook to supply the fruit growers with efficient female labor rather than see Chinamen imported.

Ernest—"Now, Mary, it is only fair for me to tell you that I'm a somnambulist."

Mary—"That's all right, dear. We'll take it in turns. I'll go to your chapel with you one Sunday, and you can come to my church the next."—The Sketch.

Counter Check Books

Of Every Description

and for every line of business. Our books are the Standard of Quality and used from Coast to Coast.

We Specialize on CARBON COATED or BLACK BACK BOOKS, and what we make are the best to be had in Canada.

Duplicate and Triplicate Separate Carbon Leaf Books, in all sizes

Duplicate and Triplicate Carbon Back Books, in all sizes

O. K. Special Triplicate Books, patented

Write us for Samples and Prices before placing your next order, or see our agent, the proprietor of this paper.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

FOR ALL PURPOSES

Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed. Confectionery Wrappers. Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use. Fruit Wrappers, Etc.

Write for Samples of our G. & B. WAXED PAPERS, used as a meat wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof and most reasonable in price.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment

FOR BUTTER WRAPPERS

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8 x 11 size in 100M quantities and upwards are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock. No order too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

Our Machinery and Equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada, and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

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**Mens Women's
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Looks Better
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F. F. DALL, LTD. OF CANADA LTD. HAMILTON, CAN.

The Turtle Auto

Bullets Cannot Hit This Strange
War Machine

One of the weirdest looking machines yet devised for use in the world war is being built for the allies in France and Flanders. It is known as the "Turtle Auto," not from its lack of speed, but from its shape. The car is so designed that every part is curved in such a way that a projectile will glance off. No matter from what side or angle a shell is fired, the curved lines of the Turtle auto will offer but a slight resistance. The bullet will glance up or down or horizontally.

The driver sees through a periscope and is entirely protected from bullets. Besides the chauffeur the car contains four soldiers who wield rifles through small portholes and man a four inch gun that can be fired at any angle. It will be interesting to learn what weapon or device the Germans will evolve to combat the "Turtle car," which is said to have been the invention of an American.

Conscription in U. S.

Rude and Harsh Measures are Necessary in War Time

In legalizing conscription during the war by an overwhelming majority in both houses congress has exhibited the common sense and the power of quick adjustment which in an emergency Americans can usually be depended on to exhibit. War is a rude and harsh business, and people who decide to wage war must follow up the decision with rude and harsh measures. The authorization of conscription by congress is interpreted by one group as a triumph for democracy and by another as its irretrievable defeat. It is neither. Congress has not accepted the principle of universal military service; it has only adopted the expedient of a selective draft during the war. As soon as the war is over the question as to how American armies are to be recruited will be re-opened; and a new decision will have to be reached based upon international political conditions at that time and the enduring international responsibilities of the United States.—From the New Republic.

Steel Vessel Launched

A steel steamer, "War Dog," first ship of its type to be built in British Columbia, has just been launched at Vancouver, B.C. This ship, with a length of 31 feet, beam 45 feet and depth 27 feet, is the first steel cargo vessel to be built in this province. The contract was placed by a Japanese company, but since the steamer has taken the water she has been sold to a British firm. Other similar vessels will be built immediately.

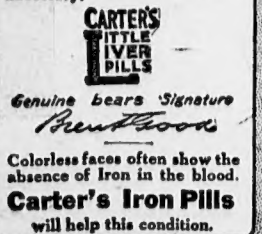


Two Splendid Things

One is plenty of open-air exercise.

If you can't get all of that you should, it's all the more important that you should have the other tried-and-true remedy for a torpid liver and bowels that don't act freely and naturally.

Take one pill every night; more only when you're sure it's necessary.



Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

W. N. U. 1163

A Grand Object Lesson

Illinois Town That Is Immensely Better Off Without Saloons

The city of Rockford, Illinois, has now a population of 45,401. It was under prohibition for two years from May 7, 1908, to May 7, 1910 when it again became wet. The two years after it became wet as compared with the two dry years showed the following results:

Total arrests under prohibition, 2,681; under license \$1,222; arrests for drunkenness under prohibition, 455; under license 1,522; for disorderly conduct under prohibition, 581; under license 750; drunk and disorderly under prohibition 137; under license 424.

Citizens were roused by this startling record and voted again for prohibition, which went into operation in May, 1912, and the city is not likely to abandon prohibition again. Liquor selling has become disreputable and to be associated with it is discreditable. The mayor of the city, which is a manufacturing city, reports in part as follows:

"Rockford is immeasurably better off without the saloons. The man who works, the man who employs him, the merchant, the banker, all realize that this is true. D. S. Conrad, secretary of the Rockford Merchant's and Business Men's Association, told me recently that out of 160 members of his association 153 vote the dry ticket. The reason is obvious. Not nearly so much credit is asked during the dry times, and credit when given is good. Old bills are being paid, and it goes without saying that when a laborer cashes his check in a grocery store, meat market or other store, it goes farther toward supplying his family with the necessities of life than when cashed in a saloon. Our business men have learned this lesson so that I doubt if this generation will ever have to learn it again.

"Employers of labor, with the Workmen's Compensation Act starting them in the face, have found that their men are not as liable to accident in a dry city as in a wet one. Employers of labor have found also that in the severe competition of these times, a man who is not handicapped, the man with brain not clouded by alcohol, is going to render him the most efficient service."

The mayor also pointed to the great increase in savings accounts, the low tax rates, great municipal prosperity, small number of sudden deaths, and finally that the physicians of the city are practically a unit in refusing to prescribe liquor for any cause whatever. H. Arnold M.B. M.C.P.S.

The Christian Church

And the War

To Suffer and Die for the Oppressed People of the World

In this hour every Christian church should be a recruiting office for the kingdom of God. Many of the which summon us to the field; the honor of our flag; the traditions of our country; the memory of our sainted dead; the blood shed on many a battlefield; the duty of protecting our citizens at home and abroad, to whose protection we have solemnly pledged ourselves in the fundamental law of our Republic; the cry of our kin across the sea, kin in more than blood, kin in their love of liberty. But in all these the Christian church and the Christian ministry should hear the voice of the Master saying: "I have come not to send peace, but a sword." And they should lead Christ's followers forth, his cross on their hearts, his sword in their hands with malice toward none and with charity for all, to fight, to suffer and, if need be, to die for their oppressed and stricken fellow-men.—Lyman Abbott in New York Outlook.

How He Felt

The two girls were talking with a young lieutenant who had got a bullet through his arm. "And what were your emotions during the first battle?" asked one girl. "What were my emotions?" "Yes. How did you feel?" "Oh, slightly bored," was the reply.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y. — "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and I was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If you have had symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

Consider the Housewife

Tracking Dirt Into the House Causes Endless Work

How often we find ourselves, in our country homes especially, causing our housekeeper an endless amount of work. We shall not call it work but drudgery, that being a name given to chasing a mop over a large kitchen floor, such as is most often found in a country home. How many of us stop to think of how much we can help the busy housewife in her work if we would but do our part in keeping mud out of doors where it belongs. I shall venture to say that we busy men, and we are busy, reach the house by the back door ten times to once by the front door.

I take it that you agree with me this far. If so, what should be our next move? Why not have our front walk at the back or one at the back as well as at the front? Why not fix up those old dilapidated steps and put a foot scraper where it may be handy? Then let us build a walk of concrete, boards, brick or anything we may have suitable for such a purpose. Suppose the arrangement of our back yard is such that we can build a walk only to the back gate or to the well, let's do it. Watch the continuation of this article under the heading "How to Build That Walk."

Frank P. Goeder, Colorado Agricultural College.

"Does Jones, the photographer, do everyone justice?"

"He does more than that; he tempers justice with mercy."

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets is the ideal medicine for little ones. They regulate the bowels and stomach; break up colds; cure constipation and indigestion; expel worms and make teething easy. They are guaranteed to be absolutely free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. T.M. Fork-nall, Mission City, B.C., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three little ones and have found them the best medicine a mother can give her children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Quite a Difference

Did you notice that in the Kaiser's telegram to the Crown Prince he speaks of carrying through the "fight for existence to a glorious end." No longer domination, spread of culture, and a that, you notice, but merely "existence." There is a world of blasted hopes to be read in that phrase, which may well give the Allied heart. —Lynn, Sunday Telegram.

Cheapest of All Oils.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It is to be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast and all country merchants keep it for sale. So, being easily procurable and extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

"Bob," said Lily's small sister, who was entertaining him while he awaited the appearance of Lily, "do you love Lily?" "I—stammered Bob. "I—but why do you ask?" "She said she'd give a dollar to know," replied the little one, snuggling up, "and—I want the money."

The most obdurate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

"Why are you putting that mark in your hat?" "I always put one in when I check it. So far this hat has cost me \$196.10."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Conserve Young Cattle

Slaughter of Calves Results in Great Loss in Meat Production

Wholesale and unnecessary destruction of calves through the country, has influenced W.W. Fraser, recently appointed Live Stock Commissioner for Manitoba, to warn farmers to conserve their young cattle. He urges them against thoughtless slaughter of calves, and states that thousands are destroyed annually, with consequent loss in meat production and dairy supplies.

Could the public be brought to realize the astounding loss annually as a result of this destruction of calves, it would startle the most indifferent. Mr. Fraser states. The possibilities of a shortage of all food supplies which is causing already almost famine prices, is alarming.

The Department of Agriculture working in conjunction with Mr. Fraser, is taking steps to protect calves from slaughter, and more especially among the dairies near the city, where thousands of calves have been sold to butchers or destroyed as soon as they were born. An arrangement is being made between dairymen and farmers whereby farmers can secure calves by paying a nominal charge price, and similar to that paid by butchers, thus preserving a calf that would be sold for \$61 to one which when two and a half years old would be worth from \$100 to \$175.

Should co-operation of all persons concerned be established, the present waste would be turned into a food production benefit to the country, according to Mr. Fraser. Prompt action this year is necessary he stated. He added that they should use the best type of sires in order that the offspring may be of the best quality.



FLEET FOOT

for Summer Wear
at Work and Play

Don't work in heavy, leather boots this summer. Wear "Fleet Foot" Shoes. They are honest and sturdy enough to stand the farm work.

Easy and comfortable—light—sensible—and so much cheaper than leather.

When you go out in the evening, wear "Fleet Foot" White Shoes. There are plenty of different styles and shapes, for every occasion, day as well as evening—and they are far less expensive than leather boots.

Next time you go to town, be sure to see the "Fleet Foot" Shoes for summer wear.



Six to One Against Germany

A Hard Proposition Ahead of Kaiser Bill

More than half the human race is now ranged in war against the Germans.

The man strength of the Teutonic forces is out-numbered six to one by their foes.

Omit all of India, and the Allies backed by the United States, still have four times the population to draw upon that stands behind the Kaiser.

Subtract all the wealth of all the German fund from the wealth of the United States and there still remains more than \$50,000,000,000.

American farms grew more than all the farms of Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria combined.

The United States alone can make more steel than all the products of steel than the whole German league.

To pay a year's interest on his share of his nation's debt costs a German thirty times as much as it costs an American.

Germany's national debt is now nearly \$200 per capita. Ours is only \$10.

(William Holzenzollern can no more whip a united world than Napoleon Bonaparte could defeat a united Europe, and it required the latter only 100 days to throw a bridge from Elbe to St. Helena.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"I am thinking of writing some fugitive poetry."

"Don't bother. Nobody will be running after it."

Counter Check Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant:—

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books, we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, labor, is fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

To make a specialty of Carbon Book or Coated Books, also O.K. Special Triplicate books. On these, and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of an extra grade of paper, prompt service and shipments.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a Meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers. We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on \$x11 size in 100M quantities and upwards, are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.

Hamilton, Canada. Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

Water Power

Over Six Million Horse Power Available in Three Western Provinces

Six and a half million horsepower run to waste every day every year in the three western provinces of Canada.

Investigations conducted by the Water Powers Branch of the Canadian Department of the Interior have revealed that in the great Saskatchewan River and its tributaries, which drain the whole of the southern portion of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and in the Winnipeg River and other streams flowing into Lake Winnipeg, there is enough hydro-electric energy to create at least 1,172,000 horsepower. In the Atlantic, Peace, Churchill and other enormous streams which drain the northern portion of the three provinces flowing some into the Arctic Ocean and some into the Hudson's Bay, there is enough to create—according to the very incomplete data that has been obtained—5,465,000 horsepower.

Only twelve plants have actually been established yet to avail mankind of this extraordinary volume of power. Only 109,000 horsepower is as yet being used, of which 107,000 is harnessed through four plants. These latter consist of two on the Winnipeg River, belonging to the Winnipeg Electric Railway and the Winnipeg Municipal Railway respectively, and two on the Bow River at Kananaskis, fifty miles west of the city of Calgary, where 31,000 horse power are developed and used mostly in lighting Calgary, running its street cars and supplying motive power at cheap rates to its industries. There is enough energy in the Winnipeg River to produce, eventually, as great a volume of power as is now taken from Niagara Falls—even, possibly, to surpass it; there is enough in the Bow River basin, supplemented by storage capacity, to create 93,000 horse power, all within easy transmission of Calgary.

Western Canada has paid of course, much more attention to agriculture than to industrial development. Its development itself has been comparatively recent, and although water power is useful to agriculture as much as to any other industry, the increase of population that has followed the opening up of the great new country has been largely agricultural. At the same time, and as a necessary consequence, there was until recently a lack of information regarding the great resources in the shape of water power which these provinces contain. The surveys made by the Water Powers Branch are only preliminary, and the actual volume of the power that is now going to waste is, in a great measure, only estimated. Moreover, the importance of water power resources has only been appreciated since the advent of the high tension transmission of electrical energy.

The Canadian government controls all the water resources of the western provinces of Canada.

Stimulate Interest In Live Stock

A Circuit of Fall Fairs Through the West Will Encourage Exhibition

The board of the Saskatchewan Winter Fair, of which Hon. W.C. Sutherland is chairman, proposes to offer the following prizes at the Winter Fair to be held Dec. 4, 5 and 6, 1917: Horses \$4,605; cattle \$2,508; sheep \$1,063; pigs \$867 and poultry \$2,900; total of \$11,000. This is an increase over last winter's fair of \$5,000 in prize money. The classification is the same as being offered at the Regina fair. This is the first of the Western winter fairs to be held in the fall.

A circuit of fall fairs, consisting of Regina, Saskatoon and Calgary has been formed. This will encourage the exhibitors to show at all three places.

In addition to the regular prizes for registered stock, provision has been made for graded stock, which will permit of all farmers exhibiting. One of the special features is the boys' calf feeding competition open to boy residents of Canada.

Two Washboards For the Price of One!

Both sides of EDDY'S Twin Beaver Washboards can be used—giving double service for the price of one. Made of INDURATED FIBREWARE (which is really pulp hardened and baked by a special process) it cannot splinter or fall apart. Won't hurt your fingers or tear your clothes. Double value for your money—almost life lasting. Don't do another washing until you get one.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

The E. B. Eddy Company Limited HULL - CANADA

Setting a Good Example

Action of C.P.R.—an Incentive to Everyone

Mr. Charles H. Webster, secretary of the Live Stock Section of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, advises that he has been informed that the C.P.R., living up to the aims and objects of the Live Stock Section of the Bureau, have discontinued serving on any of their menus, veal, suckling pig, young lambs and squabs.

The order is taking place on all their lake boats, Pacific and Atlantic steamers, B.C. coast steamers, B.C. lake steamers, C.R.R. dining cars and C.P.R. hotels.

It is needless to say that when a large corporation like the C.P.R. takes such drastic steps that it should be an incentive to everyone to assist in a movement of this kind for preserving young animals, and also increasing the live stock production of our country.

Where The Wheat Comes From

"There is land enough in the great hard wheat belt of the prairie country west of the Red River and Lake Winnipeg to produce a very large portion of the world's wheat demand. Scientific agriculturalists say that this is the largest continuous expanse of rich soil on the American continent," says Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce for Canada.

Renew the Joy of Living

Don't let ill health any longer rob you of life's pleasures. Get back your appetite, strengthen your digestion, stimulate your liver, regulate your bowels and improve your blood by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Their action is prompt and thorough, and you soon feel their benefits. You will eat more, work better, sleep sounder, and feel new strength after a short course of these dependable pills. They restore healthy conditions, and

are worth a guinea a box

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 each.

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1917

Phone 37

For Steam Coal, Galt Coal
Bankhead Hard Coal,
and Briquettes.

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubricating oils.

We move anything with two ends

BROWN'S TRANSFER

APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF ROAD ALLOWANCE OR SURVEYED HIGHWAY

Notice is hereby given that William Brown, a son of Gleichen, has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz., Road Allowance west of Sec. 26, T. 16, R. 21-4.

Any protest against the granting of the above-mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

William Brown, a son of Gleichen, Edmonton.

APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF ROAD ALLOWANCE OR SURVEYED HIGHWAY

Notice is hereby given that GLEN C. BOUKE of Gleichen, has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz., the north of Section 26, Township 16-2-4.

Any protest against the granting of the above-mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

GLEN C. BOUKE, (Applicant)

GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking
and Embalming

Artificial wreaths always on hand.
Weather extremes will not effect these flowers in any way.

Gleichen, - Alta.

PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Estimates given free

L. Michael, box 183

Location North end of N. Service's
Blacksmith shop

DR. A. HOEY

Veterinary-Surgeon and
Dentist

Day and night calls promptly
attended

Office Roy Allan's Barn

Phone - - 40

Fall Term

AUGUST 27
1917
Gleichen, Alta.
Gleichen, Alta.

Just 24 cents a day will keep a
Belgian child from starvation.

T. H. Beach Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any
place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Hardware
Store. Office phone 5, residence phone 10

If you want an Ontario motor
see G. W. Evans.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned
against buying any grain, hay or
other produce, cattle, horses, wag-
ons, harness, saddles, mowers or
rakes from any Indian of the Black
foot reserve without an officially
printed permit issued by the Indian
Agent.

Also not to take in pledge, or
make any loan upon any article to
any Indian under penalty of having
any such articles seized and being
prosecuted for illegal pawning.
J. H. GOODERMAN
Indian Agent

Raw Land For Sale

"We own and offer for sale a
fraction containing 102 acres of the
N. E. 4 of Sec. 26, Tp. 23 E. 23
at \$17.00 per acre and the full S. E.
1-27-23-23 at \$11.00 per acre. Part
cash, balance at 6%. Write or
call for full particulars.

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.,
19 Royal Bank Chambers,
Calgary, Alta.

For results advertise in the CAL.

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took
effect on Sunday, June 24th, and
the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 1—west bound—21.10
" 3—west bound—14.38
" 2—east bound—15.33
" 4—east bound—15.41
Train No. 13—west bound—2.15
" 14—east bound—21.33



\$18.00 \$18.00
Geo. W. Evans, Gleichen

And so Chautauqua is signed up for another year. A whole long row of names is attached as the guarantors for the next season's entertainment, but honestly and truly Chautauqua itself signed up the whole long roll itself. It is really one of the first institutions that ever came through here, gave the people just what they wanted, served up in the quantities they could stand, and then left. Chautauqua, through long experience, can read the public like a book, and being able to read it, Chautauqua satisfied, and the public being satisfied, signed up with not only alacrity, but enthusiasm. And so we may say that in reality Chautauqua filled up the whole roll itself.

Without in any way attempting to discount the enterprise of the guarantors for next year, it is but fair, and fair only, to give the credit of next year's and any succeeding years' entertainments, to those few who this season took the chance, signed the papers and left themselves liable to tie down, no matter what happened. The Call takes its hat off to these men of backbone, of grit and of courage. They are the pioneers.

They backed Chautauqua, and Chautauqua did not fail them. Chautauqua delivered the goods, and in these days of commercialism, that is the thing that counts. The man, or men, or institution that hires himself, themselves or itself must deliver the goods or back off the face of the earth. This year's Chautauqua was a happy combination of grit on the one hand and ability on the other hand. The combination always spells success.

We once again take off our hats to the pioneers of Chautauqua in this town. Here are the names: J. Cameron, W. McHugh, T. H. Beach, B. S. Corey, J. O. Bogatie, Chris. Bartech, A. F. Wilson, Wm. Walsh, G. H. Farquharson, J. E. James, F. N. Lett, Roy M. Allen, J. A. MacDonald, Wm. Gordon, J. E. Ostrander, C. R. McIntyre, H. E. Brown, Wm. Ross, R. W. White, Matt Leggett, C. R. McKie, E. B. Larkin, R. B. Hayes, C. J. Gaudaur, R. Ramsbottom, C. H. Fair, Jas. Young, W. H. James, Chas. A. Millie, Jas. A. Ramsey, S. A. Hall, Matthew & Kidney, Wm. Craik, E. D. Hardwick, Pickard & Tuck, Ltd., A. R. Yates, F. J. Hill and W. D. Trego.

To say that Chautauqua was a success here is to put it mildly. Considering the length of its run it was the greatest drawing card the town ever had, and some few who frowned at its coming were afterwards highest in its praise. Not a derogatory word was said against its performances, and while some few concert stand out less conspicuous in the minds of the public than the rest, yet even the least conspicuous, when stripped of the glamorous surroundings of other and better concerts, would stand out as a gem of the highest brilliancy and merit in the world of entertainment.

Chautauqua was educational, it appealed to the finer senses. And to the credit of the people, it must be said, that it was highly appreciated. The fact that it is coming again and that the people want it again, is the highest and sincerest expression that the people appreciate what is really good for them.

The local guarantors had to pay approximately \$10 a-piece to make the guarantee good, but money isn't quite everything.

And now coming down to earth! What about the streets and sidewalks? A little rumble has been heard from the progressives, but don't stop there. Keep at it until that rumble becomes a veritable thunderclap about the ears of those in power, and you get the streets and sidewalks in decent shape. They are a veritable disgrace to the town, and a blot on its name.

"More things are wrought by prayer, etc." but it looks as though it will take a lot of hammering and digging to get the sidewalks and streets fixed up.

It is said that Chautauqua will take the place of the Stampede in years to come. Well, Chautauqua did make a veritable stampede to the town. Some people came twenty-five miles every day. Of course, advertising had a little to do with it.

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and in some good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which means good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

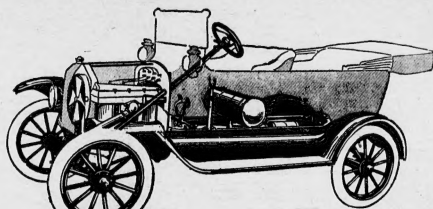
Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment; the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements.

(6% interest) in principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced in years. If settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E.
CALGARY, ALBERTA



Quality in the Right Place

Over 700
Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
Service Stations
in Canada

Expensive upholstery doesn't prove that a car excels in quality. The real quality of the car is determined by its chassis—its power plant, transmission, axles, etc.

Both by laboratory tests and actual service tests, the different parts comprising the Ford chassis have proven themselves superior to those used in other cars. Ford Vanadium steel has never been surpassed in quality and strength.

Universal Motors, Gleichen

W. R. McKIE, Manager,

GLEICHEN

ALBERTA

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN
Range, Stukle Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

Left rib 5 left side 1 right side 1
499 left side 1 right side 1
Horses branded: Dr right ribs

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 35

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

—met—
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,
—17—
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

H. D. McKay G. E. Bell
C.C. Cof. Rand S.

CAR LOAD OF

YOUNG
HORSES
FOR SALE

at Right Prices

This is an exceptionally fine bunch, but if you require something stronger see my

STEEL MUS

Roy M. Allen

FRUIT DAY WEEK

First on the Programme will be Preserving STRAWBERRIES Which will be here for our
Big Strawberry Day, TUESDAY, JULY 17th

This should give everybody an opportunity to secure a crate or more of No. 1 CRISTON, B. C. STRAWBERRIES at Exactly B. C. Prices, plus the freight to Gleichen.

On the Same Day we will also Feature
SUGAR, Only 40 lbs to the Customer

At a Special Price. This will give Everybody an Opportunity to secure this Season's Berries and Sugar to put them up at a low figure. Our first Order for, TUESDAY calls for 50 Crates, but we have a large number of these sold already. Our Customers who have not ordered ahead will have to speak quick.

Raspberry Day On The Tapis Soon as Berries are Ready

Our Busy Cluny branch will also be governed by the same arrangement on the same day, and will have a big Supply of Strawberries in Stock.

BUY FRUIT—Everybody who lives in this Fruitless Country should put up large quantities of B. C. Fruit. RAMSAY will have the Stuff, and it will move quickly as Everything else does around our Bay Stores

Get Ready for our Big Fruit Day Next Tuesday

J. A. RAMSAY

Gleichen "The Busy Stores" Cluny

LOCAL AND GENERAL

T. K. Ferguson of Standard, was a guest at the Palace on Sunday.

W. B. Campbell and W. McNeely were visitors in Gleichen this week on their way to the Stampede.

J. A. Marshall of Winnipeg, and J. H. McGill were guests at the Palace hotel this week.

Mrs. L. G. Bailey from Quilley, is visiting her son and daughter at their farm at Quilleyville.

It is reported that the butcher shop at Standard was burned out last week.

The annual Orangemen's parade was held to the Union church on Sunday night last.

F. A. Kilbourne of Calgary, stopped off at Gleichen on his way to his extensive holdings in the Reserve.

A picnic was held at the south camp on Sunday afternoon, at which some twenty or thirty townspeople were present.

A small cyclone struck Brooks on Monday night, and blew the roof off the building. It is reported that the roof will be replaced.

Little patches have been seen on the Main Street sidewalks this week in the shape of repairs. They look horrible. They are horrible!

Hon. Chas. B. Mitchell, member for Bow Valley, was in town on Friday and Saturday of last week looking over some farm interests he has here.

Messrs. Sauer & Westergard of St. Paul, have purchased two lots next the hardware store, and are starting next week to build a \$3000 meat market.

Reflectors on automobiles are not by any means new devices, but one of these told some queer tales on a bunch of young people going riding in the back seat of an auto last week.

The daily papers inform us seriously that our old friend Bob Edwards has recently married Miss Kate Penman. Well, Bob has been much to the good all the good things in life to the rest of us.

Quite a large crowd turned out to the dance advertised for Friday evening last. But the crowd got no chance to shake their feet as the music failed to turn up from Calgary. Mr. Orinbach begs to apologize.

Mellish Bros. have shipped a carload of fat young horses, consisting of twenty-one head, to the Medicine Hat Stampede. Among these were the famous Fox and Ray, two of the "baddest" horses in the country.

Private Jas. Ball, who is now in the hospital at Quilley, spent a few hours in Gleichen on Monday. He reports that under the excellent treatment he is getting at the home, he is getting along very nicely, thank you.

Among the visitors from Bassano to Chateaufort and the final wind-up on Saturday night were Mrs. G. B. Ross, Mr. Dr. J. A. G. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Pindley, H. A. Brown and Miss Henry. They were all delighted and wonder why Bassano can't have Chateaufort and home.

As a result of the plans given on Friday, June 22nd, the sum of \$500 was raised over to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The patriotic committee wish to convey their hearty thanks to B. L. Payne, Peter Towers and C. H. Hensche, who defrayed all expenses and turned over the entire proceeds as above.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Prompt Collections at Moderate Cost

Drawing on customers or debtors through the Union Bank of Canada places the handling of your Collections with an organization having over 300 Branches, covering the Dominion, and thoroughly equipped to secure quick returns. The cost is trifling compared with the value of the service. Consult the Manager.

CLUNY BRANCH, F. B. STEPHENS, Manager

"INCUBE" Percheron Stallion

Will Stand for the Season 1917 at his own Stable, 1 Mile East of Gleichen, Sec. 17-22-22

"Incube" was born in France and holds French, American and Canadian papers, and is entitled in Alberta. He is a beautiful colored animal, stands 16 1/2 hands high, weighs 2170 pounds, is heavy-boned, well-muscled, and a splendid specimen of the Percheron breed.

"Incube's" American Certificate Reads: That the Percheron Stallion INCUBE, (81919); Imported October, 1910, by Stram & Wilson, Creston, Iowa; is recorded by the Percheron Society of America, and that his recorded number is 71506. Color and Description: Black; small star; white on right hind foot.

Pedigree: Foaled March 18, 1908, bred by M. Barlet, Department of Orne. Sire, Jupiter (58281), by Laurelin 29953 (14885), by Jules (37887), by Villers 13169 (5881), by Briard 5817 (14830), by Brillant 1271 (754), by Brillant 1869 (756), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

Dam: Patine (58286), by Francois (34108), by Marathon (11410) (3386), by Voltair 3540 (418), by Brillant 1271 (755), by Brillant 1899 (756), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

2nd Dam: Siquette (25259), by Bonmarc 5529 (633), by Sihan (1386), by Vigoureux (1862), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

3rd Dam: Louisa, (48274), by Vidocq (1408), by Utopia (780) (731), by Superior 454 (730), by Favori I (711), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

4th Dam: Rosette belonging to M. Tessier.

SEE \$15 for Season, Payable November 1, 1917

M. BOLLINGER, Owner, - Gleichen

Certificate of Pure Bred Stallion No. 1720

(Horse Breeders' Ordinance, N.-W. Territories, Chapter 28, 1903)

The Pedigree of the Stallion INCUBE, imported (1730) 21505 (81900) described as follows: Bred, Percheron; Color Black; Marks, small star, white on right hind foot. Foaled in the year 1908, has been examined in the department and I hereby certify that the said stallion is of pure breeding, and is registered stud in a book recognized by the department.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 5th day of May, 1913.

GEO. HARCOURT, Deputy Minister of Agriculture

HORSES HORSES!

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

AT STRATHMORE SALE BARN

ON SATURDAY, JULY 14th

Commencing at 1 o'clock Sharp

20 head of Heavy Mares and Geldings, Comprising Well-Mated teams from 4 to 8 years will be sold with a guarantee

For Particulars, apply.

A. LAYZELL, Auctioneer

520 Centre Street, Calgary

LETTER FROM FRONT

The following letter has been received by the editor of The Call from C. P. Viger, who is now at St. Dunstan's Hotel, Regatta Park, London, N. W.:

Editor, The Call: Dear Friends, Mr. A. E. Williams, William Brown, E. D. Hardwick, C. A. Miller, W. B. Campbell, Jas. Young, T. H. Beach, W. B. James and Jas. Cameron.

Not having your private address, I am writing to thank you publicly like this for your very kind thoughtfulness in remembering me in my memento and for showing your sympathy in such a practical way.

I certainly was very pleased to receive the token which you had bestowed upon me. I assure you that I will use it to the most useful and best possible manner.

It is certainly nice to know that one is remembered by one's friends. I should like to have come back again to see you all, but am now mending in England and it would cost me about fifty pounds to make the trip to Canada and return.

If am expecting to be married this winter and settle down to take up poultry farming which will pass the time away for me very nicely. You will see by the above address where I am taking up the course above mentioned. One may learn anything one likes here from massaging and poultry farming to boot.

men in Gleichen, they joined up to fight for King and Country. I am sorry to say there are a few who are holding back over here yet. Those are the men who should be under German rule and they would know what was good for them.

Well, leaving my subjects at that, I will ask you how the farming is going around my own town in which I am greatly interested, and I send out my deepest appreciation to all those who have so willingly contributed to the Red Cross funds. They are doing their bit for King and Country. I am sure the citizens of Gleichen and all the surrounding districts have realized by this time that we are at war and that it is a very serious one.

I am typing this letter myself and I only wish that I could send you one individually but I am sure you understand the situation, so I will close for this time with my deepest respects to all my old friends.

repairing and mail making, etc. I expect to finish my course in September or October and then will arrange for the future. We have nearly four hundred men taking courses here, also about three hundred who have finished their courses and have started work on their own.

I see you are doing well. I am looking forward to seeing my father and brother Fred in July. I see my mother and other brother regularly every month and I assure you I am pleased to have them over here with me. As for the war I am not sure when it will be finished but I may say that it is not over by a long way.

Germany will not give in until she is forced to, but don't forget that we are winning. I met several of my old Gleichen friends at the front, of whom quite a number were in my battalion, and we saw each other often and had a talk over the wire. Bert Woods was a good soldier and did his duty well. Also all our other old friends did the same, of whom some of the brave men have died for their King and Country. I consider myself very lucky to be alive and to have come through it all. I had some exciting experiences, but will not bore you with them just now. My cousin, T. Woodland, also had some very trying times and I expect he will write all his old friends a long letter and tell all his experiences after the war is over. I expect there is hardly any of the young

freight was only 16.4 tons. In 1915 the average capacity of freight cars had increased to 34.4 tons, but the contents carried in each car was only 18.4 tons. The car capacity had increased between 1907 and 1915 an average of 5.8 tons, but the contents carried in each car had increased only three tons. In percentages only 52 per cent of the capacity of each car was utilized.

To transportation companies and to shippers these figures speak very loudly.

Taking these figures into actual transportation economy the conclusion is something like this: Had the average load in 1915 been 23.4 tons instead of 18.4 tons the same traffic would have been hauled with five tons per car.

9,947, 588 less trains hauled (one mile); 1,688,765 less car trips; 29,806, 585 less tons of dead car haul; one mile.

Now, how can the public help this very complex question which the country and the railways are facing? By increasing the average load. In actual calculation this would improve the efficiency of the equipment, facilities and man power of the railways to this extent: It would be the same as adding 34,800 freight cars; 482 freight and yard engines; 415 million of yard track and 13.5 per cent in man power employed in train and yard service.

In striving to improve these facts the public it is necessary to bear in mind: The present heavy volume of traffic will no doubt last as long as the war lasts.

Additional cars and locomotives cannot be secured in large numbers for many months.

There is a serious shortage of labor and the capacity of the freight cars is being used to the limit.

The only way to improve present conditions is to secure greater efficiency in the present equipment, terminal tracks and man power.

The railways cannot do this alone but the public and the public co-operating can do it.

Consignees can help by ordering full loads and by making the most of the authorized in the tariffs and classifications and consignors can help by loading cars to their full authorized carrying capacity.

Jas Young has gone to Medicine Hat to act as a judge at the Melville. Jim, is quite big enough to be both judge and jury.

Manager Orinbach announces "The Battle of the Somme" for Thursday, July 19th.

In 1907 the carrying capacity of freight cars was 27.6 tons, but the average tonnage they actually car-